





## A Fatal Accident

In Chinatown Last Evening—Balustrade Gave Way With Serious Results.

One Chinaman Died Shortly Afterwards and Another Was Badly Injured.

A serious accident happened in Chinatown last night in which one of the victims was fatally injured, dying not long afterwards, and another badly injured.

A number of Chinese were assembled in the second story of On Wing's premises at 24 Cormorant street celebrating the feast of the moon. In this place the door opens out on the street, the veranda having been removed some time ago. Like the majority of headquarters in Chinatown the lower portion of the doorway was barricaded by a balustrade, and the insecure manner in which it had been installed was in a degree responsible for the accident. About 8:30 o'clock the attention of a couple of the Chinese was attracted to something on the street, and they leaned over the rails in order to obtain a closer view. Their interest became shared by others, who crowded in from behind. Suddenly the balustrade gave way, and five of the Chinese fell a distance of fully 20 feet on the sidewalk.

Pedestrians and others in the vicinity immediately went to the assistance of the prostrated men, and found two seriously injured. The other three were on their less fortunate comrades. The three uninjured leaped to their feet badly frightened and ran away. The others were unable to move, and lay groaning on the sidewalk.

Chief Deasy, of the fire department, and Constable Wood, who hurried to the scene, immediately summoned medical assistance and an ambulance. Doctors Robertson and Hapington arriving in good time made a preliminary examination of the injured men, and at once ordered them to the hospital, one being carried in the ambulance and the other in a hack. The younger Chinaman, a young fellow named Yueng, sustained fractures to both arms and some severe cuts on the head. The fractured bones were protruding through the skin. The other, named Duey, received a skull fracture and was seriously wounded internally. He died about half an hour after his arrival at the hospital. The other was somewhat improved this morning.

It was some time before any of the others were found, having concealed themselves in the intricate recesses of the Chinese quarter. Finally one was discovered in a bed nursing a cut on the forehead and a sprained foot. The whereabouts of the others have not been ascertained.

An examination showed that the balustrade was only kept in place by small nails. This unfortunate occurrence will have the effect of compelling the Chinese to fasten more securely their balustrades, many of which have been installed with the same degree of carelessness as the balustrade last evening.

Yueng, the younger of the injured couple, has only been in this country a short time, having arrived from China three weeks ago.

An inquest will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

**WORDS OF PRAISE.**

Lord Roberts Recognizes Ability of a Victoria Song Writer.

Frank M. Kelley, who has made quite a reputation as a verse and song writer, has just received a letter from the music publishing house of Lee Johnston & Co., San Francisco, which is rather complimentary.

Lee Johnston is the man who originated the hit put out on the market "Honolulu Lady," and "My Angeline," and he writes to Mr. Kelly asking to be given the privilege of printing and putting on the market any songs the Victorian may compose in future.

Mr. Kelly received another letter a few days ago which he treasures very highly. When he wrote "The British Volunteers" he forwarded a copy to Lord Roberts, and the following is the reply:

"Pretoria, 15th July, 1900.  
Dear Sir:—I am desirous by Lord Roberts to tender you his best thanks for your letter and for the copy of your song entitled "The British Volunteers," which he has much appreciated.

Yours faithfully,  
N. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Colonel,  
"Private Secretary."

**THE FLY ON THE CEILING.**

Now, as to how flies walk upside down. They do not accomplish the feat by adhering to ceilings by means of little air pads attached to their feet, as many suppose. They walk on the ceiling and on glass by means of capillary attraction, the operation of which is accentuated by means of little drops of oil which exude from hairs on their feet. Every time a fly walks over a window pane it leaves behind it a series of tracks, invisible to the naked eye, but composed of little spots of this delicate oil.

One scientist counted the hairs on a fly's foot and found an average of between 10,000 and 12,000, from each of which bowed the minute specks of oil. This oil is absolutely necessary to the fly when walking on a vertical surface. If a pane of glass should become wet or very dusty it would be impossible for the fly to walk over it, in the one case because of the flowing of the oil between the hairs of the feet and destroying the strength of the capillary action; in the other, because of the clogging of the hairs with the dust.

The efforts of the fly to get rid of the dust will constantly stop and clean out the hairs on its feet by wiping them off on the wings, which are provided with wonderful little stiff hair-brushes for this purpose.—Boston Herald.

**THE DAILEY COMPANY**

Commence a Week's Engagement at the Victoria Theatre on Monday.

Not since the days of the old California Stock Company in San Francisco, has such a strong and talented organization as the Dailey Company even attempted to tour this coast and play a line of heavy royalty plays and at popular prices at that. This well known aggregation of players will open here on Monday evening, when they will appear for a six nights' engagement.

The organization is headed by Miss May Nannary, the talented emotional actress. This clever leading lady has been the recipient of the highest praise both from press and public alike. Miss Nannary is ably supported by Stanley Ross, Pryce MacKaye, Louis Belmour, W. H. Davenport, E. F. Nannary, F. D. McGinn, Alfred Aldridge, Mrs. Louis Belmour, Virginia Cranmer, Margaret Lewis, Josephine Seabrooke and the precocious child-actress, Little Nessel.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Douglas Fraser, of Esquimalt road, from her two sons, serving with Strathcona's Horse in South Africa:

"Camp, 31 miles from Greylingsdal, July 20th, 1900.—We were on our way to Bethel and got as far as this place when the orders were changed. I think we now go back to Standerton, the fact is they don't know what to do with us, as the war is practically over. St. George did not come with us as he had a slight attack of pneumonia; so he stayed at Cape Town. Warre stopped behind also.

"The new 50 joined us yesterday at Watergate Spruit. Every night before going into camp the big guns go out on some hills and shell the Boers. You have no idea the row the shells make going through the air. It is a grand sight to see a large army with guns and transport marching over the veldt, especially when you are taking part in it.

"The nights are getting quite warm again, and in about another month the spring rains will be starting, but by then I hope we will be back in Cape Town, where the rain will be over. We are taking a day's rest, so we have ourselfs a treat by washing ourselves, having had new underclothes issued to us.

When the letters of June 3rd arrived we were in bed, and all the fellows got up to read them. This morning we are not moving, having been on the march for the last week, so we do not know what is going on in the world. We had a little scrap yesterday, but none of the Strathcona's were hit. Two of the King's Royal Rifles were hit, one of them receiving a bullet right in the mouth. They don't expect him to live. The other day one of our niggers was taken prisoner with two of the men. As soon as he got into the Boer lines he went up to one of the officers and shook hands, and then turned round to the men and said: "We shall be well treated here as my brother-in-law is commander of this army." There seems to be something funny about it. There were two fellows shot the other day for being spies, one of them had three stripes. Buller just said: "Take those men away and shoot them," which is about as good as it gets.

"The uses of paper are manifold—principally for newspapers, books and pamphlets, wrapping-blank books, stationery, and all the thousand and one requirements of commerce in civilized countries. There are no industries peculiar to this Island requiring paper. All classes and kinds of paper are used here, viz., print, book, wrapping, fine flat, writing, wall, tissue, card-board, record, building, etc. There are no special requirements as to quality, weight and sizes. Prices are the same as in the United States and vary with the market, ranging from  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound for wrapping to 4 cents per pound for news, and to 20 cents per pound for flat record. The terms of sale are usually four months on carload lots, it is impossible to ascertain the quantities and values of paper consumed in the whole of Vancouver Island. Dealers and consumers decline to state how much they import or how much of any particular class or kind. The imports of paper from countries outside of Canada for the year ended June 30th, 1898, amounted to \$31,153. As nearly as can be gathered, from the very imperfect data obtainable, the consumption of paper per annum is about as follows: Wrapping, bags, etc., 400 tons; news, 300 tons; book, 200 tons; flat and label, 300 tons; card-board and parchment, 300 tons.

"The most wonderful helpers in the home to economical dressing are the Diamond Dyes. They are so easy to use that even a child can dye a rich and perfect color with them.

Diamond Dyes make faded and dingy dresses, blouses, capes, jackets, stockings, scarfs, lace and draperies look like new.

**A WOMAN'S FACE**

ren of the amount of his property, the father proceeds to divide it equally among his sons, so that each may at once have his portion. The daughters, although present, are not, as a general rule allowed to inherit any of their father's property. In many instances the elder son receives a larger portion than the younger. The father reserves a sum of money, the interest of which he considers will be sufficient to defray the future household expenses of himself and wife. At the death of the parents, the sum thus reserved does not revert to the children, but is set apart for the endowment of the ancestral hall. Such endowments serve to defray the cost of the offerings presented on the ancestral altars and at the family tombs. They are occasionally used in the event of a son's proving a spendthrift, the brothers sometimes saving the prodigal from starvation by an allowance out of these funds.

**CAPE TOWN TO-DAY.**

At Cape Town the land immediately adjacent to the terminus and the castle is encumbered with traction engines, steam ploughs, balloon impediments, and other warlike implements, awaiting their turn for transport up-country. The tramp of soldiers and the rumbling of artillery are seldom absent from our streets while the sidewalkers are thronged with soldiers of all arms, who jostle with the refugees, both rich and poor, whose fate they have come to fight. They vanish, no one knows how, and no one knows whither, since, by desire of the military authorities, little or no record is kept by the newspapers of the passage of troops. Enormous temporary camps have been erected in the neighborhood of the town—one for infantry on Green Point Common and another for cavalry at Maitland, while yet a third for irregular mounted corps, is established at Rosebank.

On landing, men and horses alike proceed to one or other of these camps to recover from the effects of the sea voyage, and in a few days they are seen no more. Possibly a brief notice in the newspapers say that they have gone to the "front," or to the "north," but never where. Perchance they are next heard of in the ghastly list of casualties supplied by the censor from some spot several hundred miles distant. One hundred and continually, the hospital train, with its dreadful freight, rushes through at express speed to the Rondebosch and Wynberg hospitals, having travelled down from the front with the wounded and the sick, not a few of whom have expired upon the journey.

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**Easy and Pleasant Home Dyeing.**

**Diamond Dyes**

Will Color Anything

Any Color.

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**W. WALKER**

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TELEPHONE CALL 485.

**Miss S. F. Smith, A. T. C. M.**

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Music, and gold medalist of H. M. Field,

of Leipzig, Germany.

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A certified pupil of H. M. Field and

Herr Professor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.

For terms apply at Studio, 57 Fort

Street, between 1 and 6 p.m.

Fall term begins Wednesday, August 1st, 1900.

**BRAHMS THE MUSICIAN.**

Vienna, a city where music is always

appreciated, gave Brahms a welcome,

and there the creative years of his life

were happily spent. It was in 1868

that he wrote the "Deutsch Requiem,"

which made his name familiar all over

Europe, and which was played in almost

every church throughout the Fatherland when services in memory of the soldiers slain in the Franco-German war were held a year or two later. Personally Brahms was a delightful man, with a keen sense of humor, and the courage of his opinions.

He never married, and when, as often

happened, the ladies of his acquaintance

used to twit him on his lonely life, his invariable reply was: "It is my misfortune to be unmarried—than God!"

His dislike of flattery was quite pronounced as his love of independence.

Once, dining, as was his custom in the summer, in the open air at a restaurant

in Vienna, with some friends, he asked the head waiter to bring forth the best wine.

Presently, with a low bow, he returned.

"Here," he exclaimed, "is a wine that surpasses all others—as much as the music of Brahms does that of all other composers."

The master was taken aback, then said archly: "Well, then, take it away, and bring us a bottle of Bach!"

Hugh John Macdonald left Winnipeg last night. He speaks at Montreal on Monday.

"A PERFECT FOOD.—AS WHOLE-SOME AS IT IS DELICIOUS."

**BAKER'S CHOCOLATE**

For Drinking and also for Making Cake

Icing, Ice Cream

Etc.

The Canadian tariff on strawboards, printing paper of all kinds, etc., is 25 per cent. ad valorem.

"Some special grades of paper and cardboards are imported from England. The relative importance of the countries supplying paper and articles manufactured therefrom to this district is: First, Canada; second, United States; third, Great Britain.

"Trade could be increased between this

point and the United States in paper and

in many other lines, were more attention

given to the matter by our dealers."

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Mother of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It contains no opium nor narcotics in any form and may be given to children as to the babe as to an adult. The great

success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria, Brockville, Ont.

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Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1760

Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St.,

Montreal

Telephone 42.

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

TRADE-MARK Our Trade-Mark on Every Package

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DORCHESTER, MASS., U



**The New Vancouver**  
Coal Mining & Land Co.  
LIMTED  
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield  
and Protection Island Collieries

**Steam Gas Coal House**  
of the following grades:  
Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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hour, will be charged the following day.

**SOLDIERING IN CANADA.**

Such is the title of a book of absorbing  
interest to all Canadians which has  
just made its appearance from the pub-  
lishing house of George N. Morang &  
Co., Toronto. The author is Col. George  
T. Denison, of Toronto, a descendant of  
United Empire Loyalists, whose devotion  
to the old flag impelled them at the time  
of the revolution to give up all they pos-  
sessed and seek an asylum in the north-  
ern country which remained true and  
loyal to the crown. The military spirit  
of their forefathers still survives in the  
Denisons, as is attested by the large  
number of gentlemen bearing that name  
serving in various branches of the service.  
Like the majority of military men,  
Colonel Denison is a man of few words,  
neither is there any flamboyance about  
his style. It is simple and terse, but the  
reader who begins the book will never  
rest until he reaches its end. First of all,  
the author is a Canadian and he writes  
as a Canadian. In the first chapter he  
says:

"The Canadian militia have a history  
of which they may well be proud. For  
over hundred years they have been the  
bulwark of Imperial interests in North  
America, and in the face of tremendous  
odds have aided greatly in preserving  
a continent to the British Empire. In  
spite of adverse circumstances and  
unfavorable conditions in no part of the  
Queen's dominions have the people  
shown a stronger spirit of unselfish and  
patient loyalty."

Back in 1776 the spirit displayed  
by General Hutton in 1900 was active in  
the British regular army and many dis-  
agreeable things had to be borne by  
those who had unselfishly given up all  
for the cause of the king. The history  
of all these annoying events is recorded  
in the family archives of the Denisons,  
and the author has no hesitation in criti-  
cizing where he thinks criticism is due.  
The British do not escape, while our  
American friends, if there were any way  
of compelling them to read and learn the  
truth about the mighty deeds they are  
alleged to have done in their histories,  
might derive some benefit from hearing  
the other side of the story. The author  
says the foundation of the Canadian  
militia was practically laid by the gallant  
band of loyalists who, in the Amer-  
ican revolution of 1776, in spite of unfair  
legislation and carelessness and super-  
cilious indifference, on the part of the  
Mother Country, submitted to it all, and  
obeying the Scriptural injunction, "Fear  
God, honor the King," took up arms for  
the unity of the race and the ties of kin-  
dred, and fought for their sovereign dur-  
ing a long and cruel war. These gallant  
men were among the wealthiest, the most  
cultured and the most law-abiding of the  
colonists. While fighting England's quar-  
rel they received but little consideration  
from either side, their interests and  
rights being generally ignored. When  
British regulars were captured during  
the revolutionary struggle they were  
treated by the rebels as prisoners of war,  
their lives were safe and they were some-  
times paroled or exchanged. On the  
other hand, if the Loyalists, who were  
only fighting for their King and Constitu-  
tion, fell into the hands of the enemy  
they were often tried and executed as  
rebels to the rebel government, and for  
all that has been established is that there

**THE POSITION OF LIBERALS.**

We are afraid something has disturbed  
the nervous system of our complacent  
morning contemporary. The general  
opinion has been hitherto that it was so  
thoroughly satisfied with itself that nothing  
could disturb its equanimity. It  
thinks "Liberal" rule has not promoted  
content, prosperity and the good name of  
Canada, and the inference is that nothing  
less than the return of the Conservatives  
will do this. We are not aware that  
there is any discontent in the Liberal  
party. There were some differences  
of opinion as to the course the party  
should pursue during the late provincial  
elections, but Liberals are all of one  
mind in regard to Federal matters.  
There are rumors that there is not the  
utmost harmony in the Conservative  
ranks, but such a state of affairs is  
characteristic of the Tories from one end  
of the Dominion to the other, and no  
one is surprised at such things now. As  
to the material welfare of the people  
under Liberal rule, everything has hap-  
pened just as the Premier predicted. It  
is not now necessary to convince the  
people against their will that they are  
doing well; they get the most convincing  
evidence of that by simply putting their  
hands in their pockets. The visions of  
blue-eyes and stagnation which disturbed  
the rest of Sir Charles' Tupper were  
merely phantoms raised by political in-  
digestion. On every hand there is  
abounding prosperity and unparalleled  
expansion of trade. The revenue of the  
country has grown with a rapidity that  
is nothing short of marvellous, there being  
a surplus for the present year of  
about eight millions of dollars.

As to the snatching of the good name  
of Canada by the Liberals, we are sur-  
prised, in the light of the quotations we  
have lately given from British papers as  
to the doings of the Conservative party  
in the many years they held power, that  
reference should be made by any Tory  
journal to scandals in the Yukon or any-  
where else. There has been talk of  
crookedness on the part of government of-  
ficials in Dawson, there have been inves-  
tigations at which all were given op-  
portunities to prove their charges, but  
all that has been established is that there

was collusion between certain prominent  
Conservative gentlemen and some  
Americans of doubtful reputation to  
work up alleged scandals to bring the  
Minister of Interior into disrepute  
in the Dominion. It was inevitable that  
there should be a good deal of vindictiveness  
displayed against a government  
which was inflexible in its purpose to  
administer the Yukon country on the  
lines established by a right-living com-  
munity in Canada rather than after the  
methods in vogue on the "other side."

There were restrictions on all the forms  
of vice prevalent in mining camps, and  
that was displeasing to the gentlemen  
who delight in the fullest "liberty";  
there were taxes collected to pay the  
cost of efficient government and that was  
abhorrent to the minds of those who  
preferred to be a law unto themselves  
and to rob, murder and steal as oppor-  
tunity presented itself. We do not know  
that the Conservatives promised to make  
the country "wide open," but we do  
know that their allies had died from the  
face of the law and that there is nothing  
more heard of Yukon scandals. But,  
even if there were wrong-doing there,  
the government has done all in its power  
to guard against it. They have appointed  
the very best men that could be had to  
administer the country, and if there  
had been any fault found in them they  
would assuredly have had to go. There  
could be no advantage to the administra-  
tion in protecting wrong-doers, but it  
certainly was its duty to stand by innocent  
men who were being slandered by  
political and other adventurers. In no  
other department of the public service  
have the law-abiding members of the opposition  
found even the shadow of an excuse for saying "there has  
been wrong-doing here." The government  
has passed through its first four years with an absolutely  
spotless reputation, in marked contrast  
to the record of its predecessor. Now  
that our indiscreet contemporary has  
called attention to the subject, we shall  
conclude with another quotation from a  
British paper in regard to the doings of this  
great Conservative party. It is the  
London Telegraph that is speaking:

"Enough, unfortunately, is already  
known in England to make it clear that  
the most resolute and drastic purifi-  
cation can redeem public life in Canada  
from the taint of corruption; the like of  
which we have not seen in our own coun-  
try for hundreds of years."

**SOLDIERING IN CANADA.**

Such is the title of a book of absorbing  
interest to all Canadians which has  
just made its appearance from the pub-  
lishing house of George N. Morang &  
Co., Toronto. The author is Col. George  
T. Denison, of Toronto, a descendant of  
United Empire Loyalists, whose devotion  
to the old flag impelled them at the time  
of the revolution to give up all they pos-  
sessed and seek an asylum in the north-  
ern country which remained true and  
loyal to the crown. The military spirit  
of their forefathers still survives in the  
Denisons, as is attested by the large  
number of gentlemen bearing that name  
serving in various branches of the service.  
Like the majority of military men,  
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unfavorable conditions in no part of the  
Queen's dominions have the people  
shown a stronger spirit of unselfish and  
patient loyalty."

**THE FINAL CRUE OF THE OLD PARTY.**

Brookfield Recorder.

The Montreal Star man appears to have  
obtained control of the entire Conservative  
party. That may be the reason that the  
party has cart loads of that paper sent  
into constituencies for campaign purposes.  
There may be method in Hugh's madness.

—

THEY ARE AT IT AGAIN.

Galt Reformer.

The same reasons which existed in 1896  
for the condemnation of the Conservative  
party exist to-day. In a more aggravated  
form there is the same deliberate attempt  
to debauch Quebec. Sir Charles is again  
appealing to the prejudices of the French-  
Canadian.

—Take a trip through "Canoe Pass" on  
City of Nanaimo to-morrow.

years this was done without reprisal or  
retaliation. At the close of the war the  
treaty of peace made no effective provi-  
sion for guarding their lives or property,  
and they were driven into the wilds of  
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Upper  
Canada. Deprived of all their posses-  
sions and driven from their homes, they  
commenced to build up anew a British  
dominion in the northern half of this  
continent."

The spirit of loyalty and devotion to  
the Crown which possessed the pioneers  
of Canada is still enthroned in the hearts  
of their descendants and of those who  
have joined with them to make this  
country worthy of its Mother Land. It  
seems it was necessary that many years  
should pass away before this fact should  
be properly appreciated by British states-  
men. The contempt for colonials, in-  
explicable though it be in the light of  
history, is hard to eradicate, but surely  
the doings of Canadians and Australians  
and South African Britons in the war  
with the Boers has completed the work  
of convincing even men of the military  
prejudices of Gen. Hutton that is no re-  
spect is colonial manhood inferior to the  
home-grown.

Speaking of conditions in Canada dur-  
ing the war of 1812, the writer says:

"My grandfather was often employed  
on special service and had to ride a good  
deal through the country. I hated him  
but he was a good man. He had all day long  
during the summer without seeing one  
able-bodied man, the women, children  
and very old men alone being seen in the  
fields. The men were all with the army.  
With a people animated with this spirit  
we can understand how a population of  
70,000 in Upper Canada, with the assistance  
of a small British force, were able  
to preserve their freedom against the as-  
saults of a nation of 8,000,000, which  
during the war called out under arms  
no less than 576,622 men."

There are no boasting in Canadian  
school books of feats of arms performed  
by these small bands of patriots. The  
utter failure of this war of wanton ag-  
gression is related in simple, matter-of-  
fact language which should be taken as  
a rebuke by those who seem to think it  
necessary to keep alive as long as possible  
the fires of discord which were  
kindled generations ago.

Hugh John Macdonald has accepted  
the nomination of the Brandon Conserva-  
tives to contest the constituency for  
the Dominion House against Mr. Sifton.  
Mr. Macdonald has changed his mind so  
often that it would not be surprising to  
hear that he has put aside all his political  
aspirations and decided to retire into  
private life once more before the  
election takes place. He had a seat in  
the House of Commons before, but the  
wranglings of his political associates  
were not pleasing to him and he resigned.  
The trouble then was as nothing to  
what he will have to endure now in the  
struggle for possession of the leadership.  
The George, notwithstanding, took a number  
of guards out to the station, who as-  
stated will keep watch over the quar-  
antine confines.

In connection with the report that a  
military detachment had been sent out  
to the quarantine station to prevent any  
from escaping, it is now learned that a request for  
such had been made by Dr. Higgins, as-  
sistant Dominion quarantine officer, but  
refused on the grounds that the service was  
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Afrope those aboard who have not  
been mentioned are Mr. Drey-  
fus and wife, the former being a cousin  
of the famous prisoner of Devil's Island.  
Mrs. Cottle, a niece of D. W. Higgins from  
this city; Mrs. Miller, the wife of Dr.  
Miller, of Seattle; Miss J. C. Lombard,  
of this city, who has been visiting friends  
in California; Mrs. P. D. Miller, and  
Miss E. Miller, and two daughters, Mrs.  
and Mrs. Allen, Miss Colby, Mr. Goodwin,  
Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Josef, James  
Frederickson, Mr. Spratt, Miss Mac-  
millan, Mrs. Bartlett and son, Mrs. H.  
E. Mills, Miss L. Clum, Miss Mand Park-  
er, Miss Victoria Baldwin, H. Livingston  
Mills, Mrs. T. D. John, W. E. Smith and  
two children, Miss Lawrence Disrow,  
Mrs. G. McDaniel, Mrs. Clifford, Mr.  
P. Smith and three children.

The ladies who arrived on the Walla  
Walla sent a telephone message to the  
Times through Mrs. Gouge this afternoon,  
wishing to express their thanks to  
Capt. Hall and his officers for the kind and  
considerate treatment they received at  
their hands.

### THE JAPS.

B. Fletcher Robinson, in London Express.  
You're a funny little fellow,  
Quite a miniature girl.  
With a skin of brown yellow  
And a briarly sort of hair.  
Yet we know when once you've started  
You can hit a tidy tap;  
If you're small, you're honest-hearted,  
And we like you, Mr. Jap.

You were centuries behind us,  
But you hustled, little man.  
And a dozen years may find us  
Buying presents from Japan.  
You'd a handicap tremendous,  
But you're gaining every day,  
And we like the goods you send us,  
And their makers, Mr. Jap.

Mr. Bruin is your neighbor:  
He is curious, bold and wise,  
And his agents will labor  
To seem loving in their eyes;  
But remember how he set you  
In that slim Port Arthur trap,  
Should his mighty arms enfold you  
You'll be done for, Mr. Jap.

There's a girl in love with Bruin,  
Sworn to honor and obey;  
She would gladly see your ruin,  
Whatever she may say.  
As a friend, her name is shady;  
If at her she acts her cap,  
Have no dealings with the lady—  
No flirtations, Mr. Jap.

Men have hatted us with derision,  
Called us sharpers—yes, and worse,  
But they lie who say our vision  
Never goes beyond our purse;  
And the heirs of Nelson's glories,  
And of those who conquered Nap.  
Love to hear the gallant stories  
Of your valor, Mr. Jap.

Adding ever to your store,  
Every day fresh praise you win,  
Till you blushed off the store,  
With the capture of Pekin.  
We who fought beside, behind you,  
Saw you fill each blood-stained gap.  
We just take you as we find you—  
You're a white man, Mr. Jap.

**WILL BE RELEASED TO-DAY.**

The Walla Walla will leave Quarantine This  
Evening - Passengers for This City.

Captain Jensen and a crew of thirty-  
eight officers and men arrived from the  
Sound on the steamer Victoria this  
morning to take command of the Pacific  
Coast steamship Walla Walla, which  
was quarantined on arrival from San  
Francisco on Thursday morning, and  
which is to be released this evening. The  
men were taken out to William Head  
in a launch belonging to Capt. Dan  
McIntosh, who this morning took a  
quantity of supplies out to the station.

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military detachment had been sent out  
to the quarantine station to prevent any  
from escaping, it is now learned that a request for  
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their hands.

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE**

During August Better Than Ever Before  
Meeting of School Board on  
Wednesday.

The August attendance at the public  
schools was this year better than ever before,  
particularly in respect to the daily  
average. The total enrollment was 2,475,  
and the daily average, 2,202.85, or 90.08  
virtually 90 per cent. The attendance  
percentage attained by the respective  
schools was as follows:

North Ward ..... 92.7  
Central Girls ..... 90.4  
South Park ..... 90  
Kingston ..... 90.7  
Central, Boys ..... 92.3  
Spring Ridge ..... 88.5  
Victoria West ..... 88.4  
Hillside ..... 88.1  
High ..... 87.4

These percentages are all high, especially  
when it is remembered that at the beginning  
of the autumn term many pupils had  
not returned from their summer outing,  
and some were two weeks late in en-  
rolling themselves. This has the same effect  
in lowering the average as is irregular  
attendance after entering the school. For this  
reason, too, the average attendance for  
the present month ought to be even higher  
than that of last month, since the enrollment  
for the term is now virtually com-  
plete.

The Board of School Trustees will hold  
its regular monthly meeting for September  
next Wednesday evening at the usual time  
and place.

—

THE FINAL CRUE OF THE OLD PARTY.

Brookfield Recorder.

The Montreal Star man appears to have  
obtained control of the entire Conservative  
party. That may be the reason that the  
party has cart loads of that paper sent  
into constituencies for campaign purposes.  
There may be method in Hugh's madness.

—

THEY ARE AT IT AGAIN.

## Beauty's Hypnotic Touch



Is given to the complexion by vapor and hot air baths. Our Portable Bath Cabinets are just what is required in every home where health is prized. Their use maintains health. Cures Colds, Rheumatism, Obesity, Skin Troubles, Kidney, Liver, Blood and Nervous Diseases. Call at our Store, or write for full particulars. We invite you to inspect our stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles.

**Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST:** 58 Government St. near Yates Telephone, 425. VICTORIA, B.C.

## 3 DAYS' SALE.

5 Per Cent. Off on Stamps.

3 PKGS. BIRD SEED	25c.
2 PKGS. BIRD GRAVEL	25c.
GRAND MOGUL TEA at 40c.	for . . . 30c.
RED CROWN SNOW FLAKE FLOUR	1.05 per sack

**HARDRESS CLARKE**, 86 Douglas Street.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria.** Sept. 8—5 a. m.—A vast area of high pressure, central in North Saskatchewan, covers the entire region from the Rockies and Kootenay to the Great Lakes. This高压 is located high on the Coast from Cape Flattery to San Francisco, while over this Island and the other parts of the province a trough of low pressure prevails, which will probably fill up and disappear to-day. A thunderstorm occurred at Spokane last night, and rainfall throughout Washington, Oregon and Montana. Cloudy and partly cloudy weather prevails over the province and through the Northwest, and rain is falling at Medicine Hat and Swift Current.

#### Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate southerly and southwesterly winds, continued fair, and cooler to-day and probably Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, fair and cooler to-day and probably Sunday.

Reports.

**Victoria—Barometer, 29.96;** temperature, 51; minimum, 51; wind, calm; weather, fair.

**New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98;** temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, fair.

**Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy.**

**Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02;** temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, fair.

**Barkerville—Barometer, 30.12;** temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, clear.

**San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00;** temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W; weather, clear.

### CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Go to North Saanich to-morrow. Lovely trip; delightful scenery.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Full line of cooked meats and fine old cheese at the Ideal provision store, Yates street.

The streets, sewers and bridges committee will hold a meeting at the City Hall on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Hanoi Ceylon Tea, which reaches this market direct from the Tea Gardens.

Event of the season; September 8th, excursion to the Walla Walla.

Messrs. J. F. Fonkles & Co. have awarded to M. A. Ward and J. A. Drinkwater, of Alberni, the contract for building the road from LeBanc's hotel on Mineral creek, to the Golden Eagle mine. The contract price is \$1,100 per mile.

At a general meeting of the B. C. Industrial Board of Trade, recently held in Kamloops, it was unanimously decided to call a convention to be held in Kamloops at 10 a. m. on Thursday, September 27th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Provincial Good Roads Association. Arrangements are being made for reduced transportation rates.

Mr. Cameron has given notice that at the next meeting of the city council he will move that applications be called for the position of engineer at the new pumping station at North Dairy Farm. Applications will be received up to September 17th; the salary is 65 per month, and the appointee will require to assume his duties on October 1st.

A large number were present at the concert given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Dallas hotel last evening. The programme was splendidly rendered, comprising all descriptions of melody, excellently balanced, and naturally productive of general enjoyment. Perhaps the gem of the evening was the rendition on the euphonium by Bandsman Klotz, of the ever popular "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," which evoked thunderous applause. The weather conditions were most favorable, the moon giving the scene the brightness of day, and in every respect the concert was worth the patronage it received.

### THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

(FORMERLY THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE.)

Assurance over \$27,000,000.00.

One of the OLDEST and STRONGEST Companies in Canada. An endowment policy in this Company yields a HANDSOME INVESTMENT and makes SURE PROVISION for the family.

**R. L. DRURY, Provincial Manager.** S. W. BODLEY, Agent.

34 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

## Advertising Victoria

### The Visit of the Fifth Regiment Band to the Old Country.

### Will Travel in a Special Car and Give Concerts at Various Points.

Few cities in Canada can vie with Victoria when it comes to an occasion when demonstrations of loyalty and patriotism are in order. These traits have been prominently to the fore since our own brave sons, fighting in the thick of the battle, have tightened the bonds binding us to any cause that Britain may espouse. The local celebrations over the Paardeberg, Ladysmith and Mafeking triumphs showed with what spontaneous victories they could rejoice over the glorious victory that was won by our valiant troops in South Africa. It is therefore peculiarly fitting that the visit of the English band should cap our enthusiasm of the year by earning the proud distinction of being the first Canadian city to send a band to the Old Country. The events of the war have brought all parts into closer touch, and sentimentally, it is no longer a far-away cry from London to Victoria, but the sending of our band to England will be another of the final links in the close-knit bond of Imperial Federation, towards which realization we are hurrying by processes more binding and lasting than even formal enactments of parliament.

When the proposition to send our band to meet the returning troops was first broached, it was only intended to have the tour extended to the point of disembarkation, presumably either Halifax or Quebec. Bandmaster Finn, who is actively promoting the trip however, has been persistently urged to make the goal nothing less than the heart of the Empire, the crowning feature of the trip being the Fifth Regiment band of Victoria leading the Canadian contingent on its triumphal march through the streets of London. Though the primary purpose of the trip will be to meet the returning troops, it will be in keeping with the practical sense of Britishness to utilize the occasion for the direct advantage of our city and British Columbia. If Victoria possesses the energy and enterprise to send a band to England, no exception can be taken if we avail ourselves of the opportunity to advertise our city, and the fair province in which it is set as a jewel. Large lithographic sheets will precede the appearance of the band in each city on the tour. These lithographs will likely have a group photograph of the band with some appropriate local background, for example the legislative buildings. On the margin it is proposed to have views of the most attractive scenic points in and around Victoria, also representations of British Columbia's leading industries, mining scenes, etc. Special attention will also be given to concert programmes, in which summarized statistics of provincial resources would be displayed in most approved style. The programme would also possess the novelty of having some views of such scenes as might be found in George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man" at various points along the E. & N. In fact all the printed matter necessary for the various concerts between Victoria, and London could be gotten up with a special view of advertising Victoria and British Columbia. No such opportunity for effective advertising has ever been presented to the city as will be provided by this projected tour. The presence of the Fifth Regiment band in London will naturally direct attention to our city, and every effort should be made to supply the English public with all information respecting Victoria's advantages as a residential and commercial centre.

On the trip across the continent, arrangements have nearly been completed whereby the band will travel in its own special tourist car. The sides of the car will be either repainted or covered with canvas, upon which will be printed names and scenes exclusively referring to Victoria. A car running over the G. P. R. from Vancouver to the Eastern terminus and also being side-tracked for a day in all the different cities in which concerts are to be held, is as good a means of advertising the city as can be devised. Many other ways of attracting attention to the city will occur as soon as all arrangements have been completed. In respect to the excellence of the band, Mr. Finn can be depended upon to get together an aggregation that will more than favorably compare with any band of like number. It is intended to start away with 41 musicians, divided as follows: Four B flat cornets, 4 French horns, 3 trombones, 2 euphoniums, 1 double B bass, 1 C bass, 3 saxes, 12 flat clarinets, 1 E flat clarinet, 2 oboes, 2 flutes, 2 bassoons, 2 drums and tympani. From a glance at the above number of the various instruments it will be seen that Bandmaster Finn intends that his section shall be particularly attractive, these being a proposition of twenty-three, read in a band of forty-one. Not only will the needs be conspicuous for number, but when such names as Kent, McLeod, Valence, Strong and Ensign are considered among the clarinets it will be evident that the band will be capable of essaying the heaviest overture selections with a dash and finish that should certainly attract favorable attention from the most exacting of English critics. Kent is principally known for his great work at Halifax, McLeod, who is a native of the States, Valence came to America with Italy, whilst Strong and Ensign occupied enviable positions in the Boston Symphony orchestra. Ross, the double B bass player, has been under the baton of Greig, coming to America with Lieut. Dickman, who made his first American appearance with the Vienna Prater military band and orchestra at the Columbia exposition, has been engaged as one of the oboes. He also played under Schiel at the San Francisco midwinter fair. Lew Jones, who is a star of the first magnitude, having been under Victor Herbert, Damrosch and Sousa, and also having accompanied Gil-

## Do You Want

## TRADING STAMPS

### Buy your Fresh Meat and Groceries from . . .

## Johns Bros.

more in his famous European tour; Rosebrook, solo cornetist, under Bennett, Cassella and Reeves, will be another to fall in with the crack musicians of the Fifth. Mr. Klotz, who received a triple encore last evening at the Dallas hotel concert, will be the solo euphonium player. Mr. Klotz has the requisite breadth of tone and technique to render his playing an important factor in the performances of the band. His execution last evening of a theme with variations was by long odds the finest work on the euphonium ever heard in this city. He took rapid passages with marvellous ease and delicacy of shading, whilst his intonation and tonguing revealed him as one possessing complete mastery of every requirement for solo work.

Bandmaster Finn states that all the additional musicians required will be made of record with the leading bands of America. So that the band, with its augmented strength, will in volume, tone, coloring and execution, be enabled to satisfy the most exacting.

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## THE PASSING THRON.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

Miss May Nannary, the leading lady of the Dufferin Company, which appears here most week, is native to St. John's, and is at present on her first extended tour in the provinces. For years she has held an enviable name in the States as an actress of exceptional ability. Wm. Nannary, the manager of the company, and father of Miss May Nannary, was for years the manager of the theatrical circuit which embraced the cities of Montreal, Halifax and St. John's, N. B. A memorable incident in Mr. Nannary's career was his management of the farewell entertainment to Lord Dufferin on his return to England after his term as Governor-General. At that time Mr. Nannary was the local manager of the Academy of Music in Montreal, and he presented on that occasion Watt Phillips' production, "Not Guilty."

D. W. McDermid, principal of the Manitoba Deaf and Dumb Institute, Winnipeg, is at the Driard. Mr. McDermid is on a trip for the benefit of his health, which is somewhat impaired by the tropical heat of the summer in Winnipeg has now about sixty pupils, drawn mostly from Manitoba, but a few from the Territories. The government has spent over \$40,000 in a new addition, the old building being inadequate to accommodate the number of children desiring admission. The institute is well equipped throughout. Several Indian children have received their education under Mr. McDermid, who has filled his present responsible position over ten years.

Mr. N. de Struve was among the passengers who left for the Mainland on the Islander this morning. Mr. de Struve is the first Russian consul general to be appointed to Canada, and he is now on his way to Montreal, where his office is established. He has been in the diplomatic service for some years, and previous to his Canadian appointment he was at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. For the past few weeks he has been touring Canada and while here he called on Lieutenant Governor Joly and other government officials. Mr. de Struve was highly pleased with Victoria and its surroundings, and says that a vice consulate will shortly be established in this city.

Earl R. Smith, who was in the ship show business in this city several weeks ago, has just returned from a visit to his home in Helena, Montana. He now proposes to establish a permanent business in Victoria. While in Helena Mr. Smith had many favorable things to say in regard to the Coast cities and the Helena Record, of September 1st, in publishing an interview with him, quotes him as follows: "Victoria is one of the most picturesque towns I have ever seen and while Vancouver has many natural advantages it has not yet placed itself on the solid foundation of the British Columbia capital."

Senator King of New Brunswick, was present and addressed the meeting, giving a most encouraging account of the prospects of the Liberal party in the Maritime provinces. He confidently predicted that the position of the parties in New Brunswick, which is now, Conservatives 10, Liberals 4, would be at least reversed, and that equally as great gains would be made in Nova Scotia.

After some remarks by Senator Templeman and Colonel Gregory, the meeting proceeded with the work of organization, and decided to call a convention for the nomination of candidates in the interests of the Liberal party within the next two weeks. The date of the convention and the arrangements were left in the hands of a committee, consisting of the presidents and the vice-presidents of the two city Liberal Associations, and of the presidents of the neighboring portions of the constituency.

The meeting was very harmonious and enthusiastic throughout. The interest manifested and the plainly expressed desire to promote the objects and aims of the party on the part of those present certainly justified the general optimism of the members of the association and adherents. The date of the convention will be announced at no late date, and owing to the acknowledged importance of this approaching session, which will start the campaign in earnest, it will be awaited with a great amount of interest.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

The City of Nanaimo Will Go to North Saanich To-morrow.

Another delightful outing is promised for to-morrow afternoon, when the steamer City of Nanaimo will make a trip to North Saanich. The boat will leave the C. P. R. Co.'s wharf at 1:30 o'clock and proceed to North Saanich via James Island, Sidney and Canoe Pass, arriving at North Saanich at 3:30 o'clock. Returning the vessel will leave North Saanich at 5 o'clock. Bicycles will be carried free, the road at North Saanich being in perfect condition for a delightful run into the country. Plenty of camp chairs will be supplied on board, so that all who desire may enjoy the refreshing breezes and beautiful scenery which this trip afford. As to the weather, that at present being enjoyed could not be improved upon for a day on the water.

The Fifth Regiment band will accompany the excursion and will play an excellent musical programme, which will include solos by W. V. North and L. Klotz. The band will also play a short impromptu concert at North Saanich. Everything will be done to make the trip one of unalloyed enjoyment. The fare for the round trip is but 50 cents, which places the pleasure of attending within the reach of all.

\$40,000.00

To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Still I sell goods at great reductions to make room for new goods arriving.

I advise you to try our prices before buying elsewhere as you will surely find them 20 per cent. lower than any other.

Trading Stamps given.

Open till 9 p. m.

**A. N. RAHY**

SYRIAN STORE.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Streets

## THE BEST

## PRISONS OF THE WORLD.

Programme of Forthcoming International Congress in Brussels.

Every five years the International Prison Congress meets in one of the capital cities of Europe. It has already sat in London, Stockholm, Rome, St. Petersburgh, and Paris and a few weeks hence it will be opened at Brussels under the presidency of M. de Latour, the director-general of Belgian prisons. It is a congress with a distinctly official character. In addition to the representatives of private societies, the membership of the congress is composed of delegates from many of the governments of Europe, who meet to exchange ideas and experiences on the problems of penal law and prison administration. It was felt by the original organizers of this congress that in the domain of criminal jurisprudence national experience required to be supplemented by international experience. When the opening meeting of the present congress takes place at the Palais des Académies, at Brussels, it will be composed of delegates from widely separate portions of the globe. California will exchange experiences with St. Petersburg; Rome will do the same with Copenhagen; and all of the members, from whatever quarter, will be engaged in helping on the cause of progress and humanity.

## Crime and the Sufferers.

The programme of the present congress is a comprehensive one, and is exclusively occupied with practical problems. In the first section, which is devoted to the consideration of improvements in the criminal law, one of the questions to be discussed is the most effective way of reccompensing the victim of a crime. At the present time the machinery of the penal law in most countries is almost exclusively concerned with hunting down the criminal and bringing him to justice. The sufferer from a crime is often seriously injured either in person or in property. But no reparation whatever is made to him. The state undertakes to protect him in his person and property. But when it fails to do this it makes no reparation, and the individual has to suffer for the inefficiency of the state. It is little satisfaction to the individual to know that the criminal who took his purse has been committed to prison for it. The satisfaction he wants is the return of his money, or an equivalent amount. And the congress proposes to discuss whether and how far it is possible for this to be done. A great deal has been said and written in recent years about the indeterminate sentence. The theory of the indeterminate sentence is that here is a class of offenders who should not be sent to prison for a certain specified number of months, years. It is maintained that a man of this class should be committed to prison for no fixed time, and should be kept in prison until the authorities are satisfied that he has been cured, and is not likely to return. Something of this sort exists in some of the states of the American Union. But it is a plan which has not yet been adopted in Europe. It would be exceedingly difficult to work it with justice and humanity. But there are many cases where an indeterminate sentence would be a better protection to society, and a better thing for the criminal than a fixed period of imprisonment. The chairman of the English prison commissioners is going to speak upon this point, and it will be interesting to see what practical proposals he has to make.

## The Health of the Prisoner.

The second section of the congress will be occupied with the question of prison treatment and prison administration. One of the most unsatisfactory parts of prison administration is the medical department. The sanitary and medical arrangements are governed by no fixed and definite principles. The competence of the medical officer in matters relating to the food, the clothing, the labor, the punishment of the prison population is not always clearly defined. In many cases medical matters are subordinated to matters of mere prison routine and discipline. The medical service of the prison is sometimes placed in an individual position. The result is that the health of the prisoner suffers. When he is discharged he is not so likely to get employment or to keep it when he gets it, and is more likely in consequence to relapse into crime. Much has been done in recent years to improve the sanitary arrangements of prisons, and to protect the health of the incarcerated population. But there is room for improvement, and the congress will be doing valuable service if it can point out in what direction the medical department may be made more efficient. Closely allied to this subject is the effect of imprisonment on physical and mental health, and how far imprisonment tends to check the disposition to commit fresh crimes. If the prisoner leaves the prison deteriorated in body or mind, he is very likely to return to prison again. It is imperative that the prisoner should leave the prison cell in such a state of health that he will be able to do a day's work when it is offered to him. Where he is unable to do this he must either enter the union or relapse into his old criminal habits. It is to be feared that in the past a great many of the recommitments to prison have arisen from want of attention to the health of the prison population. The congress will be dealing with a very vital problem when it discusses the effect of imprisonment on health, and it is to be anticipated that the deliberations on this point will bear good fruit.

## Habitual Offenders.

Another thorny question to be dealt with is the treatment of habitual offenders. It is easy to say that these old jail-birds should be more rigorously disciplined than the first offenders. But if the discipline is so severe as to affect the prisoner's health he will ultimately be returned to the world, useless for work, and, therefore, more confirmed than ever in a life of crime. Many of the most confirmed habitual offenders are men and women condemned to prison for being drunk and disorderly. The congress is to discuss the most effective means of dealing with these sad and baneful classes, and it is probable that the medical officers from English prisons who are to speak upon this point, may be able to make some practical suggestions.



CURED! CURED!

Concord, Wash., Aug. 25, 1900.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—I have worn your belt for thirty days, and am glad to say that my rheumatism is better. I have no more pains in back and shoulder, and my vital strength is increasing every day. I am ever so much obliged to you for your advice, and will recommend your belt. Yours respectfully, PETER KINGMAN.

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One or more of the members of every family in Canada suffer from one or other of these diseases. All their sufferings can be relieved, their diseases totally and permanently cured in every case, by the use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets when they have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Insomnia, Sick Headache, Flatulence, or Nervous Prostration.

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## Provincial News.

## NEW DENVER.

A townsite has been located on Wilson creek, about 15 miles from the lake. Since the recent big strikes made on properties near the head of the creek, there has been a big rush to locate claims.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

On Wednesday night the residence of William Medley, Eighth street, was the scene of the marriage of his second daughter, Maggie, to Donald Gunn, formerly of Langley, but now of Rossland. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Ten Broek Reynolds, rector of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church.

## VANCOUVER.

When the steamer Comox arrived in port on Thursday the St. Paul's ambulance was telephoned for, to convey William Ritchie to the hospital. Ritchie is a logger, who, on Monday while working at Atkinson's camp, up the coast, was struck on the head by the limb of a falling tree. The blow rendered the man unconscious, and since then he has never recovered sufficiently to speak. Directly after the accident the injured man was hurried down to Vancouver for treatment, and temporary assistance was rendered by one of the surgeons of the warships, who was passed en route. Ritchie was conveyed to St. Paul's hospital on Thursday evening, where every attention is being given to his case.

About 10 o'clock on Thursday night fire was discovered on the small towing steamer Burt, lying at the British Columbia Iron Works wharf. An alarm was turned in and the firemen were quickly on the scene and the flames soon subdued. The fire was confined to the deck structure of the steamer, and this, together with a boat lying on top, was totally destroyed. The Burt was owned by McPherson & Wilkinson, canning men, who used her for towing purposes. The damage to the steamer, roughly estimated, will amount to about \$1,000. The wharf was also slightly injured.

Before leaving Vancouver Lord Minto dispatched a letter to His Worship the Mayor with a valuable souvenir of their visit, in the form of a pretty gold nugget scar-plate, which to Colonel Worsnop, commanding the Sixth D. O. C. Rifles, was given when the autograph photograph of His Excellency, with the words "In Remembrance of 1885," referring to the rebellion campaign in the Northwest, in which both had taken part, inscribed thereon.

The letter to Mayor Garden was as follows:

"On D.G.S. Quada, Sept. 6th, 1900.

"Dear Mr. Mayor:

"I am sending you a small nugget we got at Dawson, and have had it made into a pin, which Lady Minto and I hope you will accept as a remembrance of a very delightful visit to Vancouver, and we shall always remember the trouble you have taken on our behalf.

"The ball last night was quite excellent and we all enjoyed it immensely, and I hope you will tell every one how much we have appreciated the welcome and hospitality of Vancouver.

"I hope we may meet again some day, when we are not so much pressed for time, and believe me, dear Mr. Mayor,

"Yours very truly,

"MINTO.  
"His Worship the Mayor, Vancouver."

Professor and Mrs. Klotz, of Ottawa, who are relatives of Dr. Klotz, of this city, are at the Vancouver. The professor is here to make the second series of observations for the calculation of the exact longitude of Brockton Point. The first series will be remembered, was conducted here by Professor King, acting in conjunction with Professor Klotz at Ottawa. In order to eliminate all possibility of error the gentlemen have changed ends for the second series. Professor King working at Ottawa and Professor Klotz here.

Vancouver's 1,000-gallon steam fire engine was taken north by the steamer Tees yesterday. It has been shipped to Dawson.

NELSON.

St. Saviour's church was the scene of a pretty and fashionable wedding at high noon on Wednesday, the participants being Miss Catherine McLeod and Herbert T. Irvine, of the firm of F. Irvine & Co. The church was handsomely decorated. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. S. Ainsworth under the floral bell suspended over the chancel rail.

At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning Miss Mary O'Reilly of this city was married in the bonds of matrimony to John B. Fox, in the church of Mary Immaculate, Rev. Father Ferland officiating.

Another telephone and telegraph company is about to operate in this section and will shortly build lines over the Nelson and Sicamous districts.

W. B. Davie and J. B. Donald, of Spokane, managers and directors of the Western Telephone and Telegraph Company, are expected in Nelson in a day or two to begin operations. It is the intention of the new company to build lines through the Nelson and Sicamous districts to the Coast at Vancouver.

City Clerk Strachan has received a communication from Arthur F. Sladen, private secretary to Lord Minto, to the effect that it will be impossible for the Governor-General to accept the invitation of the corporation to visit Nelson. Owing to Lord Minto's absence in the north the city's invitation did not reach him till Saturday. He acknowledged the invitation with thanks, but was so circumstantiated that he could not spare the time.

A. A. Pritchard, of the Nelson fire department, on Tuesday received a letter from Percy Switzer, one of the Nelson men who is with the Strathcona Horse in South Africa. The letter was written from Waterfall, on July 12th, some days before the writer was reported as wounded. In his letter Switzer gives an account of the death of Corporal Benjamin Henry Lee, who was well known in Nelson. From Switzer's account, Lee was killed on July 7th. Lee was some distance from camp, in company with a

MUNYON'S  
Improved Homeopathic  
REMEDIES  
SAVES DOCTORS' FEES

The Munyon Remedies act instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon's Guide to Health for your health, and will describe your disease and tell you how to cure yourself with a 25-cent Munyon Remedy. If you find that you have not the time to take the time to read the "Guide," if you have kidney trouble, take Munyon's Kidney Cure. If nervous, take Munyon's Nerve Cure. If you have catarrh, take Munyon's Catarrh Cure. If you have a cold, take Munyon's Female Cure. If you have stomach trouble, take Munyon's Stomach Cure. If you have a cold or a cough, the Cold Cure or the Cough Cure, and so on. No matter what the disease you can, absolutely, cure it with the Munyon Remedies. The Munyon's recommended in the "Guide." Where you are in doubt, a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1605 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., will give you free medical advice for any disease.

At all drugstores, 25¢ a bottle.

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## A Tooth Brush Bristle in The Mouth

Is a most unpleasant thing.  
You will not be troubled this  
way if you use our

### Desideratum Tooth Brush At 35 cents.

Best English manufacture,  
with bristles fastened in with  
SILVERED WIRE. Soft,  
medium and hard.

### JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

## Back From Bisley

Sergt. Bodley, One of the  
Province's Representatives,  
Home Again.

Splendid Trip, and Successful  
Shooting at National  
Meeting.

Sergt. Bodley, who with Gunner Fleming  
represented this province on the  
Canadian team competing at Bisley, re-  
turned home on Wednesday evening in  
the best of health and spirits. Such a  
state is eminently natural in view of the  
enjoyable nature of the entire trip. An-  
other gratification inducing factor was  
the success of the Canadians at the great  
English ranges.

The various prizes won, it is needless  
to mention, information of these having  
been received by telegraph during the  
period of the shoot, but it is an indisputable  
fact that the Canadian representa-  
tives are becoming competitors at Bisley,  
who must be always considered as  
formidable rivals with the rifle of the  
renowned cracks of the British Isles.

Messrs. Bodley and Fleming left Victoria  
on the 10th of June, and Montreal on  
June 22nd, with the other members of  
the team. The Canadians were in  
charge of Col. Denison, of the Queen's  
Own, Toronto, Major McKay, of Mon-  
treal, adjutant, and Major Thompson,  
of Toronto, quartermaster. The trip  
across the Atlantic was an extremely  
pleasant one, the best of fellowship  
reigning among the members of the team,  
and everything was done to pro-  
mote the pleasure of all.

Arriving at Liverpool they were met  
by ubiquitous reporters, who without  
warning and in a manner peculiar to the  
fourth estate need only of questions at  
the newly-arrived Canadians. Need-  
less to say these interrogations covered  
the names, ages, birthplaces, ancestors  
and personal characteristics of the ob-  
jects of the question, who managed  
to everything in their escape without  
loss of life or limb.

The trip from Liverpool to London was  
made direct, and after one night in the  
bewildering "hub of the universe" the  
team repaired to Bisley, a distance of  
about 26 miles from the Empire's metro-  
polis.

Here every arrangement was inaugu-  
rated to make them cordially welcome.  
The structure in which the team was  
quartered is the finest building on the  
Bisley ground, having been erected four  
years ago by the Canadian Rifle Asso-  
ciation at a cost of \$18,000. The build-  
ing was constructed of Canadian lumber,  
and shingles from this province. There  
are twelve sleeping rooms in the place,  
a large reception room, a hall, dining  
room, parlor, kitchen, gun cleaning room,  
and the caretaker's apartment.

The team arrived at Bisley on July  
4th, and immediately commenced sys-  
tematic practice, which they continued  
for a week, the match shooting beginning  
on July 11th. The first match was for  
the handsome trophy presented by the  
London Daily Telegraph. There were  
full three thousand competitors, and  
these numbers will give a fairly accurate  
idea of the extent of the annual shooting  
event at Bisley. The competitors were  
squared three hundred at a time, and  
it occupied but three hours to com-  
plete one match.

The list of competitors, according to  
Mr. Bodley, was smaller this year than  
previously. The shooting was fully  
equal to that of last year. This was  
despite the fact that the conditions in  
some of the events were appreciably  
better. For instance the shooting at 200  
yards was changed from kneeling to  
standing, while the conditions at 500  
yards were that the competitors must  
kneel instead of taking a prone position.

As an instance of the very high scores  
in the Bisley match, Mr. Bodley only  
missed a bull's eye once, and yet only  
managed to become one of the prize-  
winners. In one of the practice matches  
Corrigan, of Cornwall, made 18 bull-  
eyes, and two others, out of twenty  
shots, securing 98 points out of a pos-  
sible hundred. This splendid record was  
made standing and off-hand. There are  
two hundred targets at Bisley, the en-  
tire grounds occupying 200 acres.

The Canadians left the great range  
on July 21st, and spent seven days in  
London. Mr. Bodley's impressions of the  
great city were varied.

While in London the management of  
several of the theatres extended invita-  
tions to the Canadians to attend per-  
formances. Among the distinguished  
actors who performed in their honor  
was Sir Henry Irving, who presented  
the melodrama "The Lyons Mail."

Before starting on the return journey  
to Canada the Canadians enjoyed a  
stay of one day in Edinburgh and Dub-  
lin and Moyle in Ireland, and arrived at  
Montreal on August 12th. The two  
Victorians met the B. C. representatives  
for the Ontario Rifle Association and  
the D. R. A. matches at Toronto. Mr.  
Bodley paid a short visit to his relatives

in Ontario before participating in the  
meets at Toronto and Ottawa.

In connection with the recent competi-  
tions it is interesting to note that the  
British Columbia team has been more  
successful this year than on previous  
occasions. A list of the trophies were  
published in these columns last evening.

The return trip of the Bisley team  
across the Atlantic was made on the  
Elder Dempster liner, Lake Megantic.

The British Columbia representatives  
for Bisley next year are Messrs. Flem-  
ing, Bodley and Richardson, all mem-  
bers of No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment.

## SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG  
THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale cor-  
responds to the mean level of nearly  
tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the  
Esquimalt dry dock.

SUNDAY, Sept. 9. MONDAY, Sept. 10.

Time Height above zero. Time Height above zero.

2:20 a.m. 8.4 feet. 3:25 a.m. 8.6 feet.

2:20 a.m. 3.6 feet. 9:35 a.m. 4.3 feet.

3:06 p.m. 9.0 feet. 3:40 p.m. 9.1 feet.

9:00 p.m. 4.1 feet. 9:40 p.m. 3.2 feet.

## Sporting News

### FOOTBALL.

MONDAY'S MEETING.

The Victoria Association Football Club  
will hold a general meeting on Monday  
evening next at 8 p.m. in the office of  
Frank Higgins, 36 Yates street. All those  
intending to become members are requested  
to attend.

### THE RING.

MEET IN LONDON.  
(Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 8.—George Condon, manager  
of James J. Corbett, sailed on the  
Campbell to-day to arrange, if possible, a  
fight in London between Champion Jeffries  
and Corbett. "I have assurances that Jeffries  
will fight Corbett in London," he said.  
"If a big enough purse is hung up, I am  
hopeful that the two will come together."

### THE TURF.

SLOAN'S VICTORIES.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Sept. 8.—At Maisson's Laflite yesterday "Cash" Sloan, on the Due De Gramont's Barneveld, won the Prix De Charente, 1,000 francs, over a course of 3,100 metres. The American jockey also won the  
Prix de Maule, 4,000 francs, over a course  
of 800 metres, on the Due De Gramont's  
Fralier.

### THE WHEEL.

LAST NIGHT'S RUN.

Quite a number of wheel voyagers took  
advantage of the beautiful weather last  
evening to attend the run of the Capital  
City Cycling Club to Daniel's. The  
start was made from the Bank of Mon-  
treal at 8 o'clock and the race taken was by way of Yates and Cook  
streets, along Dallas road to their destination.  
Here the cyclists mingled with the  
non-cycling throng in their enjoyment of  
the concert by the Fifth Regiment band.  
The next run will be held on Wednesday  
evening next to Mrs. Marshall's, at the  
Gorge, where a concert will be given.

### LACROSSE.

THIS AFTERNOON'S MATCH.

The third match this season between the  
Victoria and Vancouver teams is being  
played this afternoon at the Oak Bay  
grounds. This game will decide the ques-  
tion of supremacy between these two ag-  
gregations for the current year at least.  
The Vancouver team arrived last evening,  
and is as follows: P. Gow, J. Reynolds, A.  
Allan, M. Barr, H. Luster, F. Wright, A.  
Chase, C. Wickens, F. Murray, A. Cowan,  
P. Mason, W. Ghoshal and W. Brown,  
captain.

### GAME AT TORONTO.

(Associated Press)

Toronto, Sept. 8.—The New Westminster  
lacrosse team are playing an exhibition  
game with the Tecumsehs on Hanlan's Island  
this afternoon.

At 3:30 the score stood 7 to 1 in favor of  
the Western club.

### BASEBALL.

EARLIER LEAGUE.

Detroit, Sept. 6.—First game—Detroit, 2;  
Kansas City, 1. Second game—Detroit, 2;  
Kansas City, 3.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 5; Philadel-  
phia, 2.

At New York—St. Louis, 11; New York,  
4.

At Brooklyn—Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 2;  
Milwaukee, 1. Second game—Harford, 7;  
Providence, 1. Second game—Harford, 0;

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Minneapolis,  
2.

At Rochester—Syracuse, 0; Rochester, 1.

At Indianapolis—First game—Indianap-  
olis, 5; Chicago, 3. Second game—Indian-  
apolis, 2; Chicago, 1.

At Worcester—Worcester, 13; Spring-  
field, 1.

### YACHTING.

RACES THIS AFTERNOON.

Another of the fortnightly series of races  
of the Victoria Yacht Club is being held  
this afternoon. Next week, in all probability,  
a cruise will be held to Albert Head.

### RACE FOR FISHER CUP.

(Associated Press)

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 8.—When the sun  
shines—will be the morning for the race  
from the deck of the Rochester Yacht Club, and if  
the members were not too weary for the race  
for the Fisher cup, the crew of the  
Minota and the Genesee were about, and  
at 8 o'clock the work of unfurling sails  
and preparing finally for the race was  
begun. At 8:30 a.m., Skippers Davis and  
Jarvis appeared on their respective boats,  
and at 9:15 the Minota swung into the  
centre of the river. Her sails were set, and  
she glided gracefully up the river a short  
distance, then putting out on the lake.

### CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor. The  
pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Evening subject, "The War Cry." Sabbath school  
and Bible class at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10  
a.m.; Senior Endeavor, 8 p.m. Congregational  
prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

### FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at  
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject,  
"The War Cry." Sabbath school and  
Bible class at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10  
a.m.; Senior Endeavor, 8 p.m. Prayer meeting.

### EMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor. 11  
a.m.; "Christian Fidelity." 7 p.m., "The  
New Gospel." Sunday school and Bible  
class, 2:30 p.m.; Prayer meeting, Thurs-  
day, 8 p.m.

### FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

Services will be held in this church at  
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. F. Payne, the  
pastor, will preach. In the morning the  
subject will be "Ships"; in the evening  
"Progress, Moral and Social Conditions in  
the Social and Moral Spheres." Sunday  
school, 2:30 p.m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:15 p.m.

### CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. Barrallagh, will pre-  
ach at both services. Sunday school in the  
afternoon at 2:30.

### VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox, pastor. Services at  
11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the  
pastor; Sunday school and Bible class at  
2:30 p.m.; services of song at 8:30 p.m.

### JAMES BAY—METHODIST.

Rev. R. Hughes will preach at 11 and 7.  
Evening subject, "The Ministry of Rest." Sunday  
school and Bible class at 2:30.

### METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. Elliott S. Rose, pastor. 10 a.m.,  
classes; 11 a.m., sermon by the pastor;  
subject, "The Lord God Is a Sun"; 7 p.m.,  
sermon by the pastor, "The Story of  
Daniel, the Prophet"; 2:30, Sunday school.

### UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

Programme for to-morrow: Music; read-  
ing of the Alms and Objects of the  
Universal Brotherhood; reading from one of the  
Sacred Books of the World; address,  
"Theosophical Ideas"; questions; music.

### EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Service in German to-morrow at 11 a.m.  
at the Reformed Episcopal hall.

Oct. 26, 1898.

Camden, N. Y.

Steamer Queen City is due from  
Northern British Columbia ports, and  
Danube from Skagway to-morrow.

The N. P. steamship Breconshire is  
expected from China and Japan on  
Thursday or Friday.

Brigantine Pitcairn was sold by  
auction at San Francisco the other day for  
\$1,363.

Steamer Defiance has arrived at the  
North Pacific Lumber Company's mill  
at Barnet, B. C., to load for Sydney, N.  
S. W.

Steamer Cottage City is due from  
Alaskan ports to-day.

R. M. S. Empress of China will sail  
for the Orient on Monday.

Steamer Rosalie will not leave Victoria  
until 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. She  
will arrive from the Sound this evening  
and lay over until the time mentioned.

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